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THIRTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29 1893--SIX PAGES. ONE CENT.

THE SCENE IN THE COMMONS

A COMMITTEE ASKED FOR TO MAKE ENQUIRIES.

But Mr. Gladstone Will Not Answer the Request Until Next Week—India Has No Instructions to Make Gold the Legal Tender — Effect of the Siam Blockade On English Trade.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons to-day M. Heather, Liberal member for Aberdeen, asked Mr. Gladstone to appoint a committee to enquire into the disgraceful proceedings of last night.

Mr. Gladstone said the question was of the greatest delicacy. The occurrence formed a serious fact in the history of the House. He would consider the matter and give an answer next week.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, informed Ex-Chancellor Goschen that the telegram directing the Government of India to close the mints to the free coinage of silver did not contain instruction in regard to making gold the legal tender. That matter had been left to the discretion of the India Government.

Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said the question as to the effect on British trade of the French blockade of the Siamese coast was being discussed by the Foreign Office officials and the law officers of the Government.

Special Mail Trains Abandoned.

Several questions were asked by members in regard to the transatlantic mail service.

The Right Hon. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, replied that the Post-office Department had decided to abandon, as too costly, the experiment that had been tried of forwarding the American mails to London by a special train.

If a steamer arrived at Queenstown when the ordinary rail services could not be availed of her mails could not be landed with advantage at that port. Henceforth they would be taken to Liverpool.

Mr. Morley did not think this plan would make much difference to those concerned. The special train experiment had involved an expenditure of £150 on each occasion that it had been tried, and special trains had been engaged about a dozen times a year.

A Vote of Censure Defeated.

Buller Lopez, Conservative for Grantham, moved that the Government be censured because they manifested no keen sympathy for sufferers from the agricultural depression. After a debate of three hours the motion was defeated by a vote of 161 to 137.

THE MINISTERS' HOMECOMING

Slightly Deferred Owing to Delay in Rendering the Behring Award.

LONDON, July 28.—The date on which Sir Charles Tupper will sail for Canada is now fixed. He will leave on August 17 by the Allan Line steamer Parisian.

Sir Charles will, at the instance of Rt. Hon. Sir George Trevelyan, Secretary for Scotland, inspect the Saltcoats Crofter settlement in the Northwest, whence complaints have arisen.

Sir Charles makes the statement that apart from this duty his visit to Canada is of a holiday nature. The High Commissioner states that he has many friends and relatives in Canada and he intends to visit them.

Sir John Thompson and Hon. Charles H. Tupper had intended to sail for Canada next week. There has been a delay in the rendering of the Behring Sea arbitrators' judgment, and this is detaining the Canadian Premier and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Paris. Both will, however, sail directly the decision is announced.

Hon. Joseph A. Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, has postponed his sailing for Quebec a week or two.

INVITED TO CANADA.

British Tenant Farmers or Laborers Asked to Visit the Dominion.

LONDON, July 28.—At the instance of the Hon. T. M. Daly, the Canadian Minister of the Interior, letters appear in the papers of the three kingdoms to-day inviting twelve tenant farmers or laborers from sections of the United Kingdom which have not yet sent delegates to visit all parts of Canada in the month of August and at the expense of the Dominion Government.

WILL SEND CATTLE EXPERTS

To Canada if the Government Pay the Expenses.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir. Herbert Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, in reply to a question, said that the Department of Agriculture had received no formal invitation from the Canadian Government to send experts to Canada at the Dominion Government's expense to determine whether pleuro-pneumonia did or did not exist among Canadian cattle.

AN EXTENSIVE STRIKE.

Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Miners Go Out.

LONDON, July 28.—In accordance with the decision of the Miners' Federation the great strike of the English coal miners was inaugurated to-day at a majority of the pits. No disorder has been reported. Three hundred and fifty thousand men are directly affected by the strike.

Imperial Federation Funds Short.

LONDON, July 28.—There is a movement on foot to end the career of the Imperial Federation League because funds are short. This step, however, is only possible when the work which the league has on hand at present is finished. A committee of the league has been appointed to consider and draw up a report on the matter. Sir Charles Tupper is not attending the meetings.

Crisis in Servia.

BELGRADE, July 28.—The troubles between the Radicals, the party in power, and the Liberals, who were ousted on April 13 last when King Alexander declared himself of age and assumed kingly power, have resulted in a crisis in the Government.

King Alexander has summoned M. Cristics, who was Prime Minister during part of the reign of King Milan, father of King Alexander, and is conferring with him as to the course to be followed.

No Cholera in Naples.

LONDON, July 28.—Dr. Irwin, U. S. surgeon-general, said in an interview concerning cholera in Europe that he was in Marseilles on July 9 and the cholera was then epidemic there. He was not aware, however, that there was cholera in Naples, as nothing to that effect was even rumored in France. He was quite sure if cholera had prevailed in Naples he would have heard of it. The recent reports of cholera in Naples he attributed to Greece's declaration of a quarantine against all ships from Naples, a measure, he said, which showed again that there was neither sense nor justice in the quarantine arrangements of the Greek Government.

Cholera In Italy.

ROME, July 28.—The Tribuna says that up to last evening there had been 28 cases of cholera and 15 deaths in the Province of Alessandria.

A most distressing ailment is toothache, a sure and instant cure is Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop "La Cadena", and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Every admirer of amateur sports reads The Sunday World.

Scandrett Bros., wholesale grocers, London, Ont., ordered 50 more cases, qts. of Sprudel.

TEN DAYS OF MIMIC BATTLE.

In the English Naval Manœuvres the Two Admirals Have Hard Work Before Them.

LONDON, July 28.—At 10 o'clock to-night war was declared, not, be it well understood, between two European nations, but between the Red and the Blue fleets taking part in England's naval manœuvres.

Admiral Fairfax at Torbay and Admiral Seymour at Lamlash have got a tough job before them, for with the fleet under their command and the necessary superiority that is conceded to the enemy their success is more than doubtful.

Work Cut Out For the Reds.

They have got to crush that enemy, drive him off the seas, stop him up in ports or capture him. If the red forces were concentrated, which they are not, it should be an advantage, for then the enemy might be drubbed in detail when found on the seas. There, too, is the rub. The blue fleet has to be found.

Where Are the Blues?

On the declaration of war Admiral Fitzroy was at Bantry Bay and Admiral Dale was in Blacksod Bay. But half an hour after the declaration of hostilities their whereabouts will be quite uncertain to the red fleet's chiefs until there has been time and opportunity for the red cruisers to discover their whereabouts.

The work of the blue commander is on the whole a much easier piece of business. He will have to avoid a combat, but be an ever present thorn in the sides of the red man, and with his torpedo boats he will search out the red ports at night and endeavor to destroy red cruisers if found at sea by day.

The red fleet will be kept on the move by the reports of the appearance of blue vessels here, there and everywhere, for the aim of the blue fleet is not to deliver a blow but to make believe they can deliver it, the ultimate object of the reds being to send reinforcements across the water to the part of the blue country where their troops are operating.

Must Command the Seas.

To insure the safe passage of transports they must have absolute command of the seas. There must be no threatened interception, much less any chance of actual attack, before the red admiral is in position.

He will inform the minister at home that he will guarantee safe passage for the troops. Will the blue let him succeed in doing this?

This question will be answered within the next ten days of the mimic war. Can the red commanders achieve this purpose, this object? They must face a force over which they are barely one-eighth superior in battleships and cruisers, and not superior at all if the torpedo boats are worth anything.

No Torpedo Boats.

Moreover the blues have other advantages, their forts being fortified against battleship attacks, while the reds have no torpedo boats except those carried by their larger vessels and will be unable to attack a ship in port. The Blue commander may, therefore, withdraw to Belfast, as he will be safe, but the red chief is not safe in the same way, for the blue torpedo boats can follow him anywhere.

However, the result is to be seen. On all hands it is admitted to be the most difficult knot which has yet been set during these manœuvres for sailors to untie.

DENVER BANKERS UNEASY.

Fears of a Raid on the Banks—State Militia in Readiness.

DENVER, Col., July 29.—The lynching of Dan Arate has had an effect upon the rougher element that is likely to cause trouble. Their taste for violence has been whetted and looting schemes are being pursued under cover.

The state militia and Chaffee light artillery are in readiness to answer any call that may be made upon them. The president of the remaining banks are uneasy as to the safety of their institutions should a riot occur, and yesterday afternoon called upon the officers at Fort Logan to be ready to come to their assistance in case of necessity. There are 700 men at the fort who could be brought in to protect the banks, which are United States tax depositories. The number of unemployed is increasing daily, being added to by those coming from surrounding towns. Every effort is being made by the charity organizations to take care of them, but it is impossible to provide for all.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

At the Taking of Managua By the Revolutionists.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A cable to The Herald from Panama says: "Telegrams received here confirm the report of the capture of Managua by the revolutionists Tuesday. There was hard fighting and great loss of life on both sides.

"It is reported that 600 Honduran troops under Bonilla fought with the troops from Leon. Gen. Zavaler, with the Government troops, has gone to Granada, where a strong defence will probably be made. Communication has been cut off from all points in Nicaragua except Rivas and Granada. The situation is considered very serious."

THE MUSKOKA MURDER.

The Prisoner Franks Now on Trial at Bracebridge.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont., July 28.—Mitchell Franks, the Indian who is alleged to have murdered another Indian named Louis News while out hunting in order to marry News' widow, with whom he was intimate, was before Police Magistrate Boyer to-day. Two witnesses swore that prisoner had said: "News and I will go hunting some day and he'll drown and then I'll marry the widow."

The case is still in progress.

Choked by a Piece of Meat.

HEPWORTH, July 28.—Robert Reid, a sawmiller, was chatting with his granddaughter at the dinner table, when a piece of meat stuck in his throat and choked him. Efforts to remove it were futile and he died in three minutes.

Cut Off By Heart Failure.

TEESWATER, July 28.—Mr. Samuel Kirkland, treasurer of the township of Culross, a prominent farmer and old pioneer, died last last night of heart failure. Deceased appeared to be in his usual health upon retiring.

They Cannot Be Compared.

No thinking person can for a moment compare mineral waters that come here in casks and bottled after the water must be stale, to those that are bottled fresh at the spring. No water can be perfectly pure unless bottled at the spring. "Sprudel" is bottled just as the water flows from the earth, and that is one excellent reason why physicians recommend it.

Tomlin's Broad Beans at Turtle Hall.

A Clergyman Short in His Accounts.

PORTLAND, Or., July 28.—The Rev. O. D. Taylor, manager of the Inter-State Investment Company at The Dalles, has been arrested charged with embezzlement. It is alleged that Taylor is short $50,000 in his accounts.

Use Taylor's White Hyacinthe. 246

Train Derailed at Napanee.

A freight train was derailed at Napanee yesterday by a misplaced switch, and as a consequence there was a general suspension of traffic for a number of hours. The train from the east due at 5.50 did not arrive at the Union Station till 10.30.

Try Lotus Toilet Soap, the latest. 246

Blight Bros.' Stock of Stationery.

The above stock has been purchased by M. E. Blight and will be disposed of during the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices. The old stand, Globe Buildings, corner Yonge and Melinda. 246

Choice light rich colors (imported Cigars) at lowest prices. Steele Bros., 97 1-2 King-street west. 6

"Clear Havana Cigars."
La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

ANXIETY CONCERNING SIAM

ENGLISH MINISTERS AND MILITARY MEN BECOMING ALARMED.

Dissension in the French Cabinet Owing to the Government Being Slow to Act —All Quiet at Bangkok, But an Uprising of Chinese Feared—French Troops Ordered Out for Active Service.

LONDON, July 28.—The Central News makes this statement:

There is somewhat serious anxiety in political and Government circles anent Siamese affairs. Mr. Gladstone, therefore, has cancelled his intended visit to Stuart Rendel, M.P., at Hatchland's Place, near Guildford.

Lord Rosebery is closely engaged in the Foreign Office morning and night. This evening he is in consultation with Sir H. MacArtney, Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London. Official telegrams are exchanged constantly and special messengers are traveling between Paris and London.

Gen. Roberts, recently commander-in-chief of the army in India, received the freedom of the city of Glasgow this afternoon and intended to make a tour thence through the Highlands. Now, in response to a special request, he is returning to London. The Central News suggests that he has been called back to confer with Lord Rosebery as to the Siamese affair.

Dissension in the French Cabinet.

LONDON, July 28.—It is rumored there are dissensions in the French Cabinet, growing out of the troubles with Siam. It is said some of the ministers are dissatisfied because the blockade was not effected with more promptness, and that they reproach their colleagues for not recalling the French gunboats from Bangkok.

Report has it that the deliberations of the Cabinet at Marly-le-Roi, where the councils have been held because of the pressure there of President Carnot, have been marked by a number of violent scenes.

The conciliatory attitude of Lord Rosebery, British Foreign Minister, is ascribed to his knowledge of the French Cabinet dissensions and to assurances he has received from the French Ministers, who are in favor of using moderation in the treatment of Siam.

French Troops Ordered Out.

PARIS, July 28.—It is semi-officially stated that the French blockade of the Siamese coast will be put in operation to-day. Fifteen hundred of the troops forming the foreign legion have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to depart for Siam.

Siam Will Give In.

LONDON, July 28.—The Bangkok correspondent of The Times telegraphs: "The prompt enforcement of the blockade, which virtually damages only Great Britain, has seemingly convinced the Siamese that the assumed friendly attempt at intervention by Great Britain in Paris has not availed to modify the hard conditions of the ultimatum. Siam, therefore, will probably concede immediately the last difference remaining between her and France by accepting the ultimatum pure and simple. Siam has not received the slightest official support from Great Britain throughout the difficulty."

British Non-Intervention Applauded.

PARIS, July 28.—The Temps comments favorably on Lord Rosebery's declaration in the House of Lords Thursday as to Great Britain's attitude towards Siam. His utterances are interpreted as indicating the British policy of non-intervention. The Soir yesterday expressed fear that M. Deville was abandoning his former attitude towards Siam, and was yielding to pressure from London.

All Quiet in Bangkok.

BANGKOK, July 28.—The night passed quietly. Although the native feeling against the foreigners in the city is strong there was no disorder. The anxiety as to the outcome of the trouble continues.

The French gunboats crossed the bar outward from the Menam River last night. They will rendezvous with the other vessels of the Indo-China squadron until Admiral Humann arrives off the Island of Koh-Si-Chang, near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Trade is at a standstill and there are no vessels in the river.

The Siamese Government continues to make every effort to maintain peace with France, and is encouraged by the events of the last 24 hours to believe that an understanding will be reached shortly. The French flag has been hoisted at Koh si Chang.

Precautions Against a Chinese Rising.

BANGKOK, July 28.—The representatives here of the several powers, the leading merchants of the city and the commanders of the British and German gunboats met to-day to discuss what action should be taken in the event of rioting on the part of the Chinese. It was decided to ask the Siamese Government to station military guards in the business centres of the city as a precaution.

RUSSIA AND THE SEALS

Poachers on Russian Territory Will Be Severely Dealt With.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—An Imperial ukase issued to-day forbids the killing or capturing of fur seals on Russian land without special permission from the Government.

Persons violating this decree of engaged in unlawful pelagic sealing will render themselves liable to imprisonment from two to 16 months and forfeiture of ships, equipments and the sealskins already taken. All cases of unlawful poaching on seal life in Russian territory will be referred to a district tribunal sitting at Vladivostock.

A New Sensational Novel.

Some people may possibly wish that the author, Frank Frankfort Moore, had treated the really serious subject of this book in a more elevated style. He introduces us to a young girl who holds in all sincerity "advanced views" upon the forms of marriage. Her own experience in love, however, teaches her a lesson of considerable social unpleasantness and pain that the world is not yet ready for the ideal theoretic views of the "carnisolists." For sale by John P. McKenna, Publisher and Newsdealer, 30 Yonge-street. The interest of the book lies more in the comparative novelty of its situation than in the play of character. The important scenes are in London.

Champion bicyclists and athletes all use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the mouth moist and gives staying power. Take no worthless substitute.

Shot Deer Out of Season.

POTASH LAKE, Ont., July 28.—Walter Kidd, William Kidd and Clem Richards, three farmers, were fined $10 or 60 days for illegally shooting deer and assaulting the game warden. Provincial Detectives Greer and McElwaine made the arrests.

Use Taylor's White Hyacinthe. 246

Van Every's New York $13.50 Return Excursions—$7.50 Single.

H. W. Van Every will issue tickets to New York on Tuesdays and Saturdays at $7.50, single rate, and $13.50 return. Rate from Toronto good for thirty days. There should be a rush now for Ocean Grove and all the sea shore resorts near New York. Call early and see Van at No. 1 Adelaide-street east. 246

Try Taylor's "Special White Rose." 246

To Tourists.

If you are going to the Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Vancouver, San Francisco, Pacific Coast points, Mexico, Florida or South America call and see Charles E. Burns, steamship ticket and tourist agent, 77 Yonge-street, second door north of King-street.

The latest perfume, "Sweet Pea." 246

General Herbert is Home.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 28.—Major-General Herbert has returned to the city, and was busy in his office all day.

Try Taylor's Special "White Rose." 246

WAIVED EXTRADITION.

Bernard Nemitz Consents to Return to Chicago to Answer the Charges Preferred Against Him.

H. Bertrand Nemitz, the representative at the fair of Swiss watchmakers, who fled from Chicago last Saturday under suspicious circumstances, and was arrested in Toronto, together with his two sons and his housekeeper, returned to Chicago last evening with Attorney John C. Richburg of that city, without the formality of extradition on being guaranteed that he would only be tried upon the charges upon which his extradition was asked: Larceny and embezzlement, and that if an attempt was made to proceed against him for defrauding the U.S. customs he could return to Canada and claim British protection.

The investigation made by the Swiss Commissioners has revealed the disappearance of a number of watches and about a dozen brooches. The latter were of gold, decorated with classical portraits and mounted with diamonds and other precious stones. They varied from $60 to $110, and the value of the dozen was put at about $1000.

The absconding agent had such complete control of the goods that he might have secured thousands of dollars by irregular or criminal methods. The sales book left in the safe indicated that Nemitz had sold about 150 articles and had received $2690 advance payments on them. That cash had disappeared, and is made the basis of the charge against the fugitive. The representatives of the Swiss firms are inclined to the opinion that Nemitz sold and delivered goods of which he made no record in the book.

Although many watches and a large amount of money were found in the possession of Nemitz it does not follow that he came by them illegally. It is known that he also brought to America some cheap watches on his own account. He evidently intended to take advantage of his connection with the Swiss exhibit to sell these watches at a handsome profit, and it is known that he did make such sales.

Nemitz is said to have brought considerable money with him to America, and he made a big profit on the installation fixtures. He received $17,600 from the Swiss Government, and paid the sub-contractor only $5600. He also made a profit of $40 on the fixtures in the Transportation building. He was to have a salary of $2200 from his firm and 5 per cent. on all goods sold. The bank shares are probably also his.

The representatives of Switzerland expected to force Nemitz to pay the balance due the sub-contractor, and it is possible they hoped to make him disgorge some of his profit. They were highly indignant when they learned of his profit, and asserted that the fixtures were not as good as the contract called for.

FOUGHT FIRE THIRTY-SIX DAYS.

A Ship's Crew Has a Long Battle With Flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 28.—A 36 days' battle with flames was ended last night on the arrival of the British ship Cedarbank, from Newcastle, New South Wales. The vessel started March 3, coal-laden. On June 29 the cargo was discovered to be on fire. Two hundred and sixty tons of coal were thrown overboard, and then, owing to the extreme heat in the hold and the great difficulty in handling the burning coal, it was found necessary to desist. Large quantities of water were thrown into the hold day and night. On July 26 two explosions occurred and flames burst out and ran all over the hold, but the hatches were battened down. The vessel will be beached and her cargo flooded.

WINE DOCKS AND HOUSES BURNED.

An Extensive Fire, With Great Loss, In Paris.

PARIS, July 28.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in Bercy, a suburb to the southeast of Paris, on the right bank of the River Seine. Despite the efforts of the firemen the flames spread, and in a comparatively short time 30 houses were burning.

The wind was blowing in a direction that carried the flames and large masses of burning material across the intervening space and soon the wine docks were ablaze. Ten thousand casks and 500 hogsheads of wine were consumed. Loss 400,000 francs.

Five Deaths at a Fire.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—A quantity of stove polish which a pedlar was trying on a stove in a tenement house exploded, setting fire to the building. Maggie Mitchell, aged 15, was burned to death, Charles McDonald was fatally burned, an unknown Polish girl was fatally injured, and the pedlar was dangerously hurt. Joe Hussel dropped dead while running to the fire.

LUDINGTON, Mich., July 28.—Cartier's mill and mill grounds, including a large amount of lumber and shingles, have been completely destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate $125,000.

Reciprocity in Wrecking.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—President Cleveland to-day issued a proclamation putting into "full force and effect" the act of May 24, 1890, whereby Canadian vessels and wrecking appliances may render aid and assistance to Canadian and other vessels and property wrecked, disabled or in distress in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada.

Murderous Assault by a Convict.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—William Lancaster, a negro convict in the Western Penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to murder John McVeigh and Albert Rose, overseers in the mat department, yesterday. He cut McVeigh's throat, but the wound is not deep enough to be fatal. McVeigh shook him off and retreated. Lancaster turned on Rose but missed him. Rose drew a revolver, but missed the negro. The negro would have been liberated to-day.

A Duel With a Burglar.

RAVENNA, Ohio, July 28.—Pierce Converse of San Antonio, Tex., visiting at the house of N. Converse, shot a man who gives his name as Frank Edwards of Philadelphia just before daylight. The burglar returned the shot doubly, two balls taking effect. The knight of the jimmy received a terrible wound in the abdomen, but escaped with the lady's clothes, only to fall on a neighbor's porch groaning in agony. Both men will die.

Try Lotus Toilet Soap, the latest. 246

Asbestos Cement.

Steamboat owners, engineers, etc., will find it to their advantage to see us regarding covering of boilers, cylinders, pipes, etc. We are prepared to do this work to satisfaction, or will supply cement by barrel. Good quality. Canadian Mineral Wool Co., Ltd., 122 Bay-street, Toronto. 6

The Row in the Imperial Parliament: See G. W. Smalley's Cable Letter in The Sunday World to-night.

A Plan to Fill the Churches.

Clergymen who complain of the small attendance of young men at church should inaugurate a plan to have young ladies act as ushers. This plan should meet with the endorsement of the trustees. It certainly would be greeted enthusiastically by the young ladies, and it would undoubtedly double quinn's sale of those fetching fifty cent ties every Saturday.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Old and Infirm But Lecherous.

WHITBY, July 28.—An old fellow of 65 years, named Hutt, was tried here before His Honor Judge Burnham, on a charge of debauching a little girl 5 years of age. The parties all come from the township of Scott. The judge found Hutt guilty and sentenced him to two years in Kingston Penitentiary. The prisoner is an infirm old man.

Miller's Large Raspberries at Clow's Restaurant.

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspendsories in 50 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 250 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 93 varieties of spring trusses. All kinds of syringes. Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 194 King-street west, Toronto. 6

The latest perfume "Sweet Pea." 246

Loans on Real Estate.

Owners of central properties can secure loans on most favorable terms by making personal application to Mr. Troy at office of the Ontario Mutual Life, 32 Church-street Toronto.

"Judas" Chamberlain: see The Sunday World to-night.

ENGLAND IS DISHONORED

BY THE POTHOUSE BRAWL IN PARLIAMENT.

The Times Lays the Cause On Gladstone's Enforcement of the Closure — The Standard Agrees With the Thunderer While The News and Chronicle Place the Blame On Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, July 28.—The London dailies comment freely on the fight in the House of Commons last evening.

The Times says: "Mr. Gladstone must feel some qualms when he looks upon the working out of his latest achievement. The suppression of free debate by a tyrannical vote of the majority is worthier of the French revolutionary convention than of the English House of Commons. It is certain to disintegrate and demoralize Parliament. It has goaded the minority, deprived of the right to discuss the measure involving vast constitutional changes, into an outburst of angry indignation.

"We regret that the Opposition took notice of the disgraceful insults with which Mr. Chamberlain was assailed. The political manners of the pothouse might have been left to serve as an example of what would occur in the Irish legislature should Mr. Gladstone succeed in establishing that preposterous body."

An Ignoble Scene.

The Standard says, editorially: "We had all, without distinction of party, believed that disorder in our legislature never would degenerate into blows. We cannot longer flatter ourselves thus. We must in the future renounce the privilege of observing from a pinnacle of conscious dignity the affrays in the Colonial assemblies and the broils in the French Chamber.

"The episode must have been unspeakably painful to Mr. Gladstone. His bitterest opponents must allow that he has sought to maintain a high standard of courtesy and dignity in Parliament. But Mr. Gladstone must be aware that the ignoble scene was the inevitable outcome of the chain of cause and effect with the discredit which he has brought on the House of Commons."

Thinks Chamberlain Should Apologize.

The Daily News (Gladstonian): "When the public learn how the disturbance arose there will be a universal feeling of indignation and regret that the most illustrious statesman of the age was exposed to such insults as those flung by Mr. Chamberlain. To compare Mr. Gladstone with the impious Herod, at the close of his career, met the warmest approval of the Opposition. To refer to Mr. Chamberlain as 'Judas' was an outrage to be resented with violence. It is noteworthy that, whether the words were apologized, there was no hint of apology or retraction from Mr. Chamberlain and his abettors. Mr. Chamberlain knew and probably intended all that was meant by a comparison of the Prime Minister with Herod. The people of the country will resent the insult in a manner which may cause Mr. Chamberlain and his friends regret for the rest of their political lives."

Chamberlain Responsible.

The Daily Chronicle, Unionist, says that Mr. Chamberlain must bear the responsibility for the scene. "Upline Mr. Gladstone's epithet (devil's advocate) for Mr. Chamberlain was playful and perfectly good-natured," says The Chronicle, "the other was uncourteous and unwise and issued from a bosom in which Mr. Gladstone's shaft was still rankling."

THE VALIANT BLAKE IN THE FRAY.

The Member for Longford's Actions as Seen From a Distance.

[Special to The World by Mental Telegraphy.]

LONDON, July 28.—Never, even in the days of Parnell, did the Irish question assume so essentially Irish a turn as on Thursday night after Tay Pay O'Connor had called Joe Chamberlain "Judas." The whole thing was reminiscent of that historic day when the great O'Connell described Disraeli as "a direct lineal descendant of the impenitent thief on the cross." But in that famous rencontre no blows were struck with any weapon more fatal than the tongue, whereas in this the great bony fist of Erin fell on the hated Sassenach! Having access to the telegraph offices I perceived that the Associated Press despatches were quite devoid of mention of the one man in whom America had a consuming interest. Where was Hon. Edward Blake in the melee? Where was the honorable member for North Longford when Dr. Tanner was engaging in his hurdle race across benches, when Tim Healy was writhing beneath the collapsed form of his beadgear, and Dan Redmond was punching right and left for liberty and the middleweight championship of Westminster?

Before this is answered let me draw a picture of Edward Blake as I knew him in the old days at Ottawa. Tall, leonine, austere, a man whose glance could quell the stormiest ebullition of feeling that might chance to arise. Ottawa—where could dam even the poetic flow of classicism and references to the Olympian gods on the chiselled lips of Nicholas Flood Davin, or strike Mills dumb in the middle of an oration on political economy, or cause Carlwright while engaged in one of his lamentations to halt, stammer, jabber and subside. He was the man who was known as the Sphinx. It was ascertained by the page boys that such was his impassivity that a pen pin placed on his seat was waste of time and a loss of metal. Colossal, superior, god-like, he moved among men yet was not of them.

But character is largely a matter of environment, and it remains for me to describe how Edward Blake conducted himself in the fistic encounter in the Imperial House of Commons Thursday night. Amazed beyond words at such a culmination to a debate in the greatest Parliament in the world, wherein he had modestly been content with a seat at the humblest end of the table, he arose as though to rush in horror from the place. To his right Healy was pilared in the aisle begging and praying someone to accommodate him with a bit of a fight, and just then, in proof of the efficacy of prayer, a great Northumbrian hand fell upon his head, driving him like a peg into the floor. Col. Saunderson, that seething patriot, rushed upon the waiting front of the Irish legion and was floored by Dan Redmond, but the wild ass of Ulster recovered and returned to the attack. Unable to extricate himself from the fracas Edward Blake, towering high, seemed to hesitate for a moment and then his ten centuries of Galway blood asserted itself. The aisle was a public walk; he desired to walk therein; it was choked by a mob, advancing towards him in prize-fighting attitude. "Faugh an Ballagh! Remember Limerick," he cried, casting his plaisman's hat to the breeze, and his long scholarly arm shot out, pinking Saunderson in the eye. Then he landed twice with left and right, once on the stomach of West Birmingham and again on the jugular of a Cornish constituency. His blood was up, and, knowing it might never again have a chance of getting up, it humped itself. West Flamborough got it in the neck and Manvers' teeth went down its throat and resumed "unfinished business." Right, left, plowed those trenchant arms; high and nigher rang that voice so long attuned to prosy law and artful logic, but as it rose it had a brogue unknown in the family for four generations—for 'twas the voice, 'twas the spirit, of one of the old fighting Blakes of Galway that had usurped the frame of our Edward.

When the House had been lulled to peace once more the honorable member for Longford had an expression of disgust on his face, second in intensity only to that seen on Gladstone's dial-plate. I doubt not that if questioned he would deny that he struck a blow. Perhaps he didn't. I have enough faith in him to accept his denial if he offers one. Mental telegraphy is an avenue of foreign correspondence for a morning newspaper is only in its infancy. Its triumphs have all yet to be achieved, and no one would believe what it reports in face of a denial from Mr. Blake. But there is this much in it: Mr. Blake never expected to live to see such a night as met his view. Imagine Hon. Edward Blake, Chancellor, etc., etc., dodging about to save his face from damage, while through the air, thick with curses and fists, he exchanged statesmanlike glances with Mr. Gladstone.

THE HERALD'S NEW DRESS.

[From The Montreal Herald.]

The Herald appears again in a new dress, and is once more, by universal consent, one of the handsomest papers published in Canada. The reading or body letter is from the well-known type foundry of Messrs. Miller & Richard of Edinburgh, Scotland, represented in Canada by Mr. R. L. Patterson, whose headquarters are at Toronto. The beauty and symmetery of this type is apparent to all who see The Herald, and its extreme durability, which is one of its many points of excellence, is known to every publisher who has ever used it. The display type, also procured through Messrs. Miller & Richard, is from the foundry of Messrs. Barnhart Bros. & Spindler of Chicago, who are said to be the most extensive type founders on this continent. The firm's type is a copper alloy, and is also celebrated for its great durability as well as for its beauty and excellence of finish.

The publishers of The Herald believe in making it the most readable paper in Canada, not only as to the subject matter which it contains, but typographically as well. When the fire made a new dress necessary, it became a question between the continuance of the use of type or the adoption of one or other of the new type casting machines which are now coming into extensive use throughout the world upon the score of economy of labor.

The evidence obtainable by The Herald to date shows that, with rare exceptions, better work can still be done with type than with type casting machines. Clearness of the print and comfort and pleasure to the reader in reading it is what The Herald aims at in the mechanical direction, and its publishers have the satisfaction of feeling that in this respect they are fairly accomplishing their object.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Is the Manufacture of Sets of Teeth a Breach of the Dental Law of the Province or Not?

Local dentists are interested in a peculiar case which has been taken under advisement by Mayor Barker of Kincardine. The defendant is one Dr. Patterson of Lucknow, and the charge preferred against him is for practising dentistry without proper qualifications. Patterson extracted an old fils. tech for Dr. Tennant in the doctor's office, for which the doctor receives all fees. Patterson admits that he has manufactured teeth, but claims that it is not a violation of the law—that it is purely mechanical work the same as a shoemaker, carpenter or machanic might practice. The Dental College of Ontario, however, claim that it is a breach of the Dental Act.

Many witnesses were examined on the case. The doctors called all testified that they did not think the making of sets of teeth was dentistry, no more than the manufacture of a wooden leg would by surgery. All the Kincardine dentists swore, however, that the manufacture of teeth was the beginning of dentistry. The mayor reserved his decision until to-day.

$100,000 PAID

By the Equitable Life on One Death Claim.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 14, 1893.

Mr. Wm. M. Clarke, Special Agent Equitable Life Assurance Society.

DEAR SIR,—I desire to thank your Society, on behalf of myself and the other heirs, for the prompt payment of $100,000 of insurance on my father's life. I am more than pleased and have, after minute enquiry and careful investigation, applied for and received through you to-day a twenty-payment policy on my own life for One Hundred Thousand Dollars—a time deposit and investment for my own use and $100,000 protection for my business and my family for the next twenty years.

Yours truly, JOHN F. WALTON.

NOTE.—In addition to the $100,000 of assurance issued by the Equitable, the late Jos. Walton had a policy for the same amount in another company, but the son in selecting a company gave the Equitable the preference.

A LETTER.

To the Young Canadian Giant.

"A perusal of the report of the Manufacturers' Life will show the unprecedented success the Company has made. At the close of its sixth year its books showed over eight millions of paid insurance. This Company is proving itself worthy of the name given it by the insurance press—'The Young Canadian Giant!'"—Ottawa Free Press.

"Largest Claim—First Paid."

DEAR SIRS,—We have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your Company's cheque for $10,000, in full settlement of claim on the life of the late T. V. McDonald.

The prompt manner in which the Company has dealt with this matter and the assistance given by yourselves in bringing the same to a quick and satisfactory settlement are beyond all praise.

Although your policy was the largest on the above life as well as the most recently issued, only one premium having been paid, the Manufacturers' Life has been the first to meet its obligations in the matter.

We remain,
Yours very truly,
JAS. S. N. DOUGALL, } Executors.
A. W. ATWATER, }
Montreal.

The Course of Time—What He Brings Around Near the End of a Good Thing.

Time flies. The regular and unvaried march of Time is the only thing that is certain in this life. So philosophizes the man who has seen a good deal of life and is not in love with it.

In the regular course of time the month of July is drawing to a close, and with it ends Dineen's celebrated clearing sale of straw hats.

This sale has proved the most successful clearing sale in the long history of the firm. Nothing seemed to stop the stream of customers, even the very hot days turned out to be a slight diminution in the total, and even those terrible rainy days did not appreciably affect the business.

As is to be expected after such a successful sale, the giant stock is much depleted. In fact it is certain that by August 15 the firm's purpose will have been attained, and the summer stock will be cleared out, making room for fall and winter goods, which will then arrive.

Although the stock will be cleared out in a couple of weeks the prices have been still further reduced, and wonderful bargains reward the wise ones who go to Dineen's, King and Yonge-streets, for their hats.

The opportunity to get Brussels Carpet for two-thirds its value is not offered every day, but it has been offered by one store in the city, and many have taken advantage of it. The same offer holds good for just a few days longer—good Brussels Carpet sewed and laid for 55c per yard, and splendid quality Brussels Carpet and border sewed and laid for $1 per yard. It's drawing to the finale. Those who can should secure some while it can be had. C. F. Adams Co., 175 to 179 Yonge-street, are giving buyers of good carpets this splendid opportunity of furnishing up. Equally low prices are being quoted for Parlor Suites